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09/903,014	07/11/2001	Tadahiro Ohata	450100-03328	9048

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EXAMINER	
LU, SHIRLEY	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/903,014	OHATA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Shirley Lu	2612	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *24 September 2007*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1,2,7,8,12-14,23,24,28-30,34-36,45-47 and 49* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1,2,7,8,12-14,23,24,28-30,34-36,45-47 and 49* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

a. Applicant argues on page 13, applicant argues that Riggins does not specifically disclose the newly amended limitations of claim 1.

In response, please see rejection below for new grounds of rejection necessitated by amendment, which is hereby made final.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. **Claim(s) 1-2, 7, 10, 12-13, 23-24, 28-29, 32, 34-35, 45-47, and 49is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Riggins, III (6195090) in view of Wang (6990681).**

As to claims 1, 2, 12, 23-24, 28, 34, 45-47, 49,

Riggins does not expressly teach wherein the imaging apparatus is operable to acquire imaging area information concerning the corresponding program and is disposed mechanically independent of a movable body that is an object in the corresponding program

Wang discloses the imaging apparatus is operable to acquire imaging area information concerning the corresponding program and is disposed mechanically independent of a movable body that is an object in the corresponding program ([3, 55 to 4,15]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Riggins to teach wherein the imaging apparatus is operable to acquire imaging area information concerning the corresponding program and is disposed mechanically independent of a movable body that is an object in the corresponding program, so as to generate position and orientation data for objects of interest, including virtual points of views.

As to claim 1, Riggins discloses:

A digital broadcast signal processing apparatus comprising: a memory section for storing GPS position information received from a movable body that is an object in a corresponding program (fig. 4, [7, 25-42]); and

a multiplex processing section for multiplexing on a digital broadcast signal of the corresponding program GPS position information received from the movable body and GPS position information received from an imaging apparatus ([11, 65] to [12, 31]; [9, 47] to [10, 11]; fig. 2-5; [2, 30] to [3, 18]; [5, 25-38]; [6, 1] to [7, 45]).

As to claim 2, Riggins discloses:

A digital broadcast signal processing apparatus comprising: a mapping processing section for mapping on a map position information of a movable body that is an object in a corresponding program and position information of an imaging apparatus on a basis of GPS position information received from the movable body and GPS position

information received from the imaging apparatus (fig. 4, 7, 25-42]; [9, 47] to [10, 11]); and

a multiplex processing section for multiplexing mapping information generated by said mapping processing section on a digital broadcast signal ([11, 65] to [12, 31]; [9, 47] to [10, 11]; fig. 2-5; [2, 30] to [3, 18]; [5, 25-38]; [6, 1] to [7, 45]).

As to claim 7, Riggins discloses:

said multiplex processing section multiplexes profile information concerning the movable body on the digital broadcast signal ([11, 65] to [12, 31]; [9, 47] to [10, 11]; fig. 2-5; [2, 30] to [3, 18]; [5, 25-38]; [6, 1] to [7, 45]).

As to claim 12, Riggins discloses:

A digital broadcast signal processing apparatus comprising: a memory section for storing profile information concerning a movable body that is an object in a corresponding program ([fig. 4, [7, 25-42]); and

a multiplex processing section for multiplexing on a digital broadcast signal the profile information and position information of an imaging apparatus that was received or reproduced ([11, 65] to [12, 31]; [9, 47] to [10, 11]; fig. 2-5; [2, 30] to [3, 18]; [5, 25-38]; [6, 1] to [7, 45]).

As to claim 13, Riggins discloses:

position information of the movable body that is the object, mapping information generated by mapping of the position information of the movable body that is the object and/or position information of an imaging apparatus on a map, imaging area information by the imaging apparatus and object information by the imaging apparatus is

multiplexed on the digital broadcast signal ([11, 65] to [12, 31]; [9, 47] to [10, 11]; fig. 2-5; [2, 30] to [3, 18]; [5, 25-38]; [6, 1] to [7, 45]).

As to claim 23, Riggins discloses:

A digital broadcast signal processing method comprising the steps of: reading out GPS position information received from a movable body that is an object in a corresponding program (device 41; fig. 4, [7, 25-42]);

reading out GPS position information received from an imaging apparatus; and multiplexing GPS position information received from the movable body and GPS position information received from the imaging apparatus on a digital broadcast signal of the corresponding program ([11, 65] to [12, 31]; [9, 47] to [10, 11]; fig. 2-5; [2, 30] to [3, 18]; [5, 25-38]; [6, 1] to [7, 45]).

As to claim 24, Riggins discloses:

A digital broadcast signal processing method comprising the steps of:

mapping on a map position information of a movable body that is an object in a corresponding program and position information of an imaging apparatus on a map on a basis of GPS position information received from the movable body and GPS position information received from the imaging apparatus, (fig. 4; [7, 25-42]; [9, 47] to [10, 11]; fig. 4; [7, 25-42]); and

multiplexing mapping information generated in said mapping step on a digital broadcast signal ([11, 65] to [12, 31]; [9, 47] to [10, 11]; fig. 2-5; [2, 30] to [3, 18]; [5, 25-38]; [6, 1] to [7, 45]).

As to claim 28, Riggins discloses:

A digital broadcast signal processing method comprising the steps of: reading out GPS position information received from a movable body that is an object in a corresponding program (device 41; fig. 4, [7, 25-42]);

reading out imaging area information by an imaging apparatus (device 41; fig. 4, [7, 25-42]);

reading out GPS position information received from an imaging apparatus; and

multiplexing GPS position information received from the movable body, GPS position information received from the imaging [[apparatus and]] apparatus, and the imaging area information on a digital broadcast signal of a the corresponding program ([11, 65] to [12, 31]; [9, 47] to [10, 11]; fig. 2-5; [2, 30] to [3, 18]; [5, 25-38]; [6, 1] to [7, 45]).

As to claim 29, Riggins discloses:

multiplexing profile information concerning the movable body on the digital broadcast signal ([11, 65] to [12, 31]; [9, 47] to [10, 11]; fig. 2-5; [2, 30] to [3, 18]; [5, 25-38]; [6, 1] to [7, 45]).

As to claim 34, Riggins discloses:

A digital broadcast signal processing method comprising the steps of: reading out profile information concerning a movable body that is an object in a corresponding program (device 41; fig. 4, [7, 25-42]);

reading out GPS position information of an imaging apparatus; and multiplexing the profile information concerning the movable body and the GPS position information on a digital broadcast signal ([11, 65] to [12, 31]; [9, 47] to [10, 11]; fig. 2-5; [2, 30] to [3, 18]; [5, 25-38]; [6, 1] to [7, 45]).

As to claim 35, Riggins discloses:

position information of the movable body that is the object, mapping information generated by mapping of the position information of the movable body that is the object and/or position information of an imaging apparatus on a map, imaging area information by the imaging apparatus and object information by the imaging apparatus is multiplexed on the digital broadcast signal ([11, 65] to [12, 31]; [9, 47] to [10, 11]; fig. 2-5; [2, 30] to [3, 18]; [5, 25-38]; [6, 1] to [7, 45]).

As to claim 45, Riggins discloses:

A digital broadcast signal processing method comprising the processes of:

multiplexing on a picture signal GPS position information received from a movable body that is an object in a corresponding program and GPS position information received from an imaging apparatus (fig. 4, element 74; [7, 25-42]); and

transmitting the picture signal after the multiplexing process as a digital broadcast signal (element 77; [7, 25-42]).

As to claim 46, Riggins discloses:

A digital broadcast signal processing method comprising the processes of:

multiplexing on a picture signal GPS position information of a movable body that is an object in a corresponding program, GPS position information of an imaging apparatus (fig. 4, element 74; [7, 25-42]); and

transmitting the picture signal after the multiplexing process as a digital broadcast signal (element 77; [7, 25-42]).

As to claim 47, Riggins discloses:

A digital broadcast signal processing method comprising the processes of:

multiplexing on a picture signal mapping information generated by mapping on a position information of a movable body that is an object in a corresponding program and position information of an imaging apparatus; and

transmitting the picture signal after the multiplexing process as a digital broadcast signal (fig. 4, element 74; [7, 25-42]);

As to claim 49, Riggins discloses:

A digital broadcast signal processing method comprising the processes of:

multiplexing on a picture signal profile information concerning a movable body that is an object in a corresponding program and GPS position information of an imaging apparatus (fig. 4, element 74; [7, 25-42]); and

transmitting the picture signal after the multiplexing process as a digital broadcast signal (element 77; [7, 25-42]).

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claim(s) 8, 14, 30, and 36 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Riggins III (6195090) in view of Yuen (20050198668).

As to claim 8,

Riggins III does not specifically disclose said profile information includes uniform resource locator (URL) information or mail address information, both being for access to information concerning the movable body. Yuen discloses said profile information includes uniform resource locator (URL) information or mail address information, both being for access to information concerning the movable body ([0051]). Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Riggins III with Yuen so as to 'provide additional information about the data provided on the display' (Yuen [0051]).

As to claim 14,

Riggins III does not specifically disclose said profile information includes uniform resource locator (URL) information or mail address information for access to information concerning the movable body. Yuen discloses said profile information includes uniform resource locator (URL) information or mail address information for access to information concerning the movable body ([0051]). Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Riggins III with Yuen so as to 'provide additional information about the data provided on the display' (Yuen [0051]).

As to claim 30,

Riggins III does not specifically disclose said profile information includes uniform resource locator (URL) information or mail address information, both being for access to information concerning the movable body. Yuen discloses said profile information includes uniform resource locator (URL) information or mail address information, both being for access to information concerning the movable body ([0051]). Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Riggins III and Wang with Yuen so as to 'provide additional information about the data provided on the display' (Yuen [0051]).

As to claim 36,

Riggins III does not specifically disclose said profile information includes uniform resource locator (URL) information or mail address information for access to information concerning the movable body. Yuen discloses said profile information includes uniform resource locator (URL) information or mail address information for access to information concerning the movable body ([0051]). Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Riggins III and Wang with Yuen so as to 'provide additional information about the data provided on the display' (Yuen [0051]).

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shirley Lu whose telephone number is (571) 272-8546. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30Am-5:00Pm M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeffrey A. Hofsass can be reached on (571) 272-2981. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

SL

BENJAMIN C. LEE
PRIMARY EXAMINER